Means. Cleveland & Webber present a rich bill of fare to the public in their advertisement in another column. The large stock of gools which they announce, and the new and commodious store house they are erecting, show a determination t be up with the times.

GOOD TOBACCO.

Major Kirby, knowing the depravity of our ap petite, has faraished us a sample of good tobacco His supply of this kind is but limited-therefore lovers of the weed most be in a hurry

The Court House. The workmen are engaged almost day and night in pushing the new Court House to a point suitable for the accommodation of the Court commer next Monday. It is touch and go; but Mr. Max-

Hamp's New Trial.

departments, and will succeed.

Hamp's new trial, for burglary, came off on the 18th, before Magistrate B. F. Bates, at Rich Hill. The verdict was, in brief: To receive 29 lashes or the 19th. His owner had then the privilege, until the 16th April, to remove him beyond the State. If not be removed by the 16th April, to get 500 lashes -100 on each Monday morning. Should be ever

return, the penalty is 500 lashes at one time. SUDDEN DEATH. A negro woman belonging to Dr. Kennedy died suddenly on Monday morning of apoplexy. She rose in the morning in her usual good health, and

when the stroke came that terminated her life. DWELLING BURNT.

We are pained to learn that the dwelling of Mr. Vinsen Cannon, situated about five miles from town, on the Rutherford R ad, was consumed by fire, on Sunday evening last, with all its contents. It seems that the family left home in the afternoon to visit a sick neighbor, and during their absence the and visitation came upon them. The only things saved were the corn in a crib and some meat from the smoke house. The destitution of the family appealed for their behalf.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.

During a portion of last week our atmosphere was loaded with smoke from burning woods, in a direction north of west from town, and at a considerable distance. We have as yet heard of no damage to fences, &c.

CALHOUN'S BIRTH DAY.

The Calhoun Society, of Wofford College, had made all needful arrangements for the celebration of Mr. Culhoun's birth-day, by an address, on the evening of the 18th, in the College Chapel, but the weather proved too inclement to secure an audience and a postponement took place till Saturday evening

We learn that on that occasion the Society were favored with a large and brilliant audience, (among whom were the ladies from the Female College,) when the Orator, Mr. Charles Petty, discharged the duty assigned him. The address is spoken of as a finished composition -tracing the life of Mr. Calhoun through all its phases, and holding up to imitation his private and public virtues-while the manner was peculiarly forcible and impressive. Mr. Petty, we believe, ranks high in scholarship at Wofford, and the manner in which he nequitted himself of the trust reposed in him on this occasion

PERIODICALS.

Godey's Lady's Book for April is a splendid No., full of illustrations of beauty and utility, and a choice variety of light literature. We look upon the Lady's Book as an indispensable requisite to every lady, and wonder how any one can be without it when the price, clubbed with the Spartan, is but

Blackwood's Magazine and the London Quarterly-January and February: L. Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street, New York.

Contents of Blackwood .- The War in Asia, Seenes of Clerical Life- No. 1: the Sad Fortunes of the Reverend Amos Barton .- Part II. Ticket of Leave - A Letter to Irenaus, The Athe lings; or, The Three Gifts-Part IX , From Pera to Bucharest, Letters from a Lighthouse-No L.

Contents of the London Quarterly .- History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire, Ferns and Cunningham, formerly of South Carolina, and the their Portraits, Homer and his Successors in Epic gentleman alluded to by the Courier as having been Poetry, Rats, Salmon Fishing, Breeding, and Legustation, Lord Raglan, Life of Sir Charles Napier, The son, to pleasure the father, took his name, and Prospects Political and Financial.

POISONING RATS-CAUTION.

Previous to the inaugural visit, Mr. Buchanan went to Washington in February, stopping at the National Hotel. He and several other gentlemen were seized with a peculiar sickness, resembling the effects of arsenie. Other cases have since occurred, and several deaths have taken place. This led to investigation, when it was found that the hotel was horribly infested with rats, for which the ervants set are no bat. Under the burning thirst knocked down by some unknown person, and the many give his account a wider seepe and more way to a vast water tank upon the roof of the house, way to a vast water tank upon the roof of the house, containing a small amount of money. He was whence supplies are drawn to the whole establishment, and infected the water. This state of things pockets were rifled, and it was sometime before a public body of any sort, it would be difficult for has compelled the closing of the hotel for thorough

To show what caution should be observed in poi London Quarterly Review, p. 76:

"Rats which have been beguiled into taking arsenic instantly make for the water to quench their in tolerable thirst, and though they usually wishdraw from the house, they may resort in their agony to an indoor eistern, and remain there to pollute A dairy farmer in Limerick poisoned his calves and

The following special paragraph is from the Asbeville News. As it is of general application, perhaps it will do no harms

"Knowing the anxiety our friends and customers will feel to pay off their indebtedness on our books, when they come to April Court, it affords us sin-cere pleasure to be able to anneunce that we have so arranged our business that we shall positively be 'at home' on that occasion, with extra help in order to prevent any from going away disappointed?"

Proff. Greene, of New York, son of Major Gen eral Greene, of the Revolution, is preparing for pubheation, in six volumes, at \$2.50 per vol., the correspondence of his father. It is contended by the author that these papers, after Washington's, are the most important documents in existence bearing on the 13th instant. Dr. Colton was an nather of quaintance de nece. They assented, and are again upon revolution by struggles.

THE EXPRESS. Neighbors of the Express, we have "a crow to

In your prospectus of the 19th instant words, which, as we conceive, bear an inference

esigned for us. They are, "No Lattery advertisements are admitted into our paper. Although we may constitute somewhat of an exception in this respect, among secular pa-pers, yet we cannot consent to violate the spirit of the law, and wrong our own consciences, by pla-cing such ruinous temptations before our readers."

As we read the paragraph, it inferentially involves in moral delinquency, if not open crime against law, and is calculated to injure us as men and in

Now, we can scarcely supp se you meant such nference to be drawn from your words-at least we are inclined to believe so. We rather attribute it to newness of duties, and the haste with which our profession is compelled to despatch composition. We can make allowance for these things in others, as we know how liable we may be to need equal charity. Indeed, we are persuaded you did not wish to fasten a charge of immorality upon us, as your own columns, by an advertisement headed "Gratis!" are equ lly obnoxious to the same charge.

There is another matter to which we invite your attention: You state that your "subscription list entitles" you "to the publication of all the advertisewell, Bost, and Wells are energetic in their several ments of 'the "District officers." Where is the authority for this assertion, even were the respective circulations known facts? No law-no customthus adjudges the public advertising. How, then, can you make so confident a declaration? But even were this the rule, what ground have you for asserting the possession of a larger subscription than the Spartan, when you are wholly unacquainted with the extent of ours? You do publish all the Distriet advertising-ind so do we: but simply by virtue of an unconcelled arrangement between the late proprietor of the Express and ourselves.

As moral editors, then, would you not better ex emplify that enviable characteristic by withholding from your own columns advertisements equally, if not more, obnoxious to the charge of immorality, than was busy in preparing breakfast for the family, by indulging expressions (ill considered though they may be) which are calculated to injure a neigh-

> We merely call your attention to both points, in all kindness, to remind you that "people who live in glass houses should not throw ston s."

SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES .- Since the decis on of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott case, so ne of the Republican newspapers are exceedingly obstreperous; but this is gute natural, and no more than might have been anticipated. The public will be grieved to know aid, and we are glad to know that the application of that the Tribune has a very poor opinion of the a friend to our edizens led to a fair subscription in Supreme Court of the United States, and feels compelled to dissent from the decision of that tribunal. It says:

"This Died Scott decision, we need hardly say is entitled to just so much moral weight as would be the judgment of a majority of those congregated in any Washington bar room. It is a dictum prescribed by the stump to the bench—the Bowieknife sticking in the stump ready for instant use if needed. It is of a piece with the votes of Benton, Dix and Bagby for the Annexation of Texas with the boundary of the Rio Grande,"

The New Haven Palladium is no better suited, and thinks soomewhat of reversing the decision at the ballot-box ! The Palladium condiles as fol-

at last the national judiciary has been enslaved by the South. It is the most dangerous blow at the existence of the Union that has ever yet been struck! The people have yet a peaceable remedy in the ballot-box. Let them be true to themselves, and they will ultimately upset this court and reverse its decisions. If the South love agitation, they will have it, though the next step in this march of des potism will be to fill our prisons with the agitators. That kind of business has been begun in Kansas.

The N. Y. Times is partially reconciled, and dis-

"No popular revolution will follow this decision the Constitution, and regarded by all departments of the Government and by the people as the law of the land. No issue will probably ever be made upon it before the people, for the practical settlement of the question will anticipate any political re-sult that might be reached. But it will profoundly affect the public mind in regard to the general ques-tion of slavery, and will change the issues which must inevitably come up sooner or later in reference to it. That it will render them less absorbing in their nature, less disturbing in their progress of more safe and peaceful in their results, no one who people can for a moment believe.

na, has been appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, a Purser in the Navy of the United States. It affords us much pleasure to make this announcement, as Mr. Cunningham was in early life in the employment of our establishment.

[Charleston Courier.

It is a very small matter, but South Carolina has not the honor of owning John Scott Cunningham as a son. His mother was a widow named Scottliving in the District of Columbia, whom A. F. employed by that establishment years ago, married, thus became John Scott Cunningham. We know our cotemporary aims at accuracy, else we had not taken up space to explain facts that are patent to

More Garrotters ... W. B. McCreight, E-q., the local editor of the Mercury, says the Charleston Evening News of Saturday, was passing Hynestreet last evening, between eight and nine o'clock; evidence, and need not be decided. on his way to the depot, to take the cars for Cam- tor who attends may give unfair or false verbal ac den, when he was approached from behind, and servants set armenic bait. Under the burning thirst knocked down by some unknown person, and knocked senseless, and while in that condition his to misrepresent translatently the acts and debates of consciousness was restored. The concussion of the brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe, but Dr. Raoul, who was immediate brain was severe brain w To show what caution should be observed in pos-soning rats, we append the following scateness would not be serious. Subsequent accounts say the press. *Without some legal and satisfactory reason adsupposed.

> ANDERSON COURT. - We learn from the Gazette that with the exception of the first half day of the trial of State cases. That paper remarks:

His Honor Judge O'Neall, in a letter published n the Newberry Sun, suggests as a proper course of action to be adopted in reference to the proposed Air-Line Road, running through Georgia and South Carolina, "that the citizens of Newberry, Chester, Fairfield and Union, interested in the line, should meet at Newberry, at the Agricultural meeting in July and arrange for the securing of the charter.!

Rev. Calvin Colton, LL. D., died at Savannah celebrity, and former chaplain in the payy

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

The subjoined article from the Cincinnati Times gives some interesting information in very concise

"The project of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien has long been entertained by the leading minds of the world, and the construction of this vast work is now but a question of time. Congress has appropriated a sum amply sufficient for the thorough vey and exploration of the proposed route, and corps of army engineers, with appropriate assistants, will soon be detailed for the service. Thus has the United States taken initiatory steps in one of the most magnificent ideas of modern times. Napoleon, in his expedition to Egypt, discovered the site of an ancient canal across the Isthmus of Sacz. and his engineers, by survey, estimated the cost of

re-opening the work, but it was never accomplished.
"Our readers will remember the terrible suffering of Lieut. Strain and his companions, who endeavored to cross the Isthmus of Darien on a pre liminary reconnoisance by order of our Govern expedition now about to commence operations with be able to avoid disaster. A few details in relation to the scene of operations may be interesting to our

enders.
"The Isthmus of Darien, or, as it is more com Panama, connect North and South America, and is principally com prised in the Republic of Granada. eru side is the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Da-rien—on the south the Gulf of Panama. In length, the Isthmus proper, is about 200 miles, with an average breadth of 40 miles; but in longitude 79 grees it narrows down to less then 30 miles. At his point it is proposed to establish the ship canal nountains, but very fertile, and well timbered. The expense of a commodious ship canal, say 30 miles long and 200 feet wide, would not be less than fifty ullions of dollars. England, France, and Holland are anxious to aid in the work, and become join wners with the United States. sidered that one-half the world's commerce in all probability, pass through this canal, the expense sinks into a mere trifle. All the India and China trade, instead of doubling Cape Horn, would find passage through the canal. It should be free o all nations who assist in the construction by money or credit.

The appropriation alluded to was embraced in the naval appropriation bill. It gives a sum not to exceed \$25,000 to be paid to officers selected by the Secretaries of War and Navy, for the purpose of making explorations and verifications of the surveys already made of a ship canal near the Isthmus of Darien, to connect the waters of the Pacific and the Atlantic by the Atrato and Truando rivers. Mr Bocock, a member of the com-mittee of conference on the part of the House of Representatives, explained this provision, inserted by the Senate, in brief but forcible terms. He stated that the government of Granada had given mpany of Americans the right to explore anbuild a ship canal, if practicable, through the Isth mus of Darien. They have made the survey, and believe a ship canal to be altogether practicable; but they had come to the conclusion that capitalists wil not invest in this exploration, unless it be by competent officers of the government. They elyask that their exploration shall be tested officers of the army and navy. The House cor

curred in the proposition of th FROM THE PACIFIC.

Accounts from Southern California and Orego are full of Indian details. Near Fort Yuma all was quiet, but the Apaches are reported as troublesom about the Western part of the Gadsden Purchase. Capt. Shaffer informs the San Diego Herald that

"He visited the newly discovered copper mines and Colorado, and two miles west from the river m which he brought some rich specimens. This mine, which is represented as very rich, was dis-covered last December by Mr. Richard Halstead, well known in the Gadsden Purchase, and is now the property of and is about being worked by a com-pany, consisting of Lieut. Mowry, of the 3d Artille-ry, Mr. Halstend, George F. Hooper, and Francis

The Portland Oregonian has the following: From Walla Walla.—We learn that the In-ians with whom Col. Wright had so much "close waura" last fall, have during the late storm man fested their love of peace and good will towards the whites by stealing all the stock at Fort Simcoe; th also captured four white men, (regulars, we su pose,) three of whom they sent back to the fort, b retained the fourth, as they say, for the purpose of making a clerk of him, the better to make known the r wishes to the whites.

There are now a large number of Indians camp-ed opposte Fort Walla Walla, and it is understood startling as it will be to the opinions and principles that they are soon to hold a council to select a chief of three fourths of the people of the United States. It will be accepted as the auth ritative exposition of make preparations for a general pitch in, provided

try, and large numbers of cattle and horses have

died from starvation. THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

Our readers will remember the issue made son ime since between Dr. Gibbes, editor of the South Carolinian, and E. J. Arthur, Mayor of Columbia as to the right of attending and reporting the pro-ceedings of the public meetings of the City Coun-Dr. Gibbes was ejected by the order of the Mayor, and brought an action of "assault and battery vi et armis," in order to try the issue. The case was tried last week before Judge Withers, and a verdet was given against the Mayor nd likewise against the officer who excepted h orders. We give a short extract from the charge of his honor to the jury, in which the Freedom of

e Press is pointedly and ably vindiented:
"It is a matter of common right in every corporatness the public proceedings of his representatives engaged in public trusts.

exclude a reporter and to exclude a corporator is not one and the same thing. To eject a corporator from a public meeting merely because t is suspected, or avowed by him, that he means it is suspected, or avowed by him that he means to publish a report of its proceedings, is not lawful. Yet it such corporator has shown by previous con-duct that he calumniates, asperses, or misrepre-sents the Council, and misleads the people, their constituency, it would present a question of some difficulty to say whether he might not, or ought not, to be excluded It is not this case, upon the him and the owner of a paper is only that the la

duced to the contrary, Dr. Gibbes had a right to publish a true account of the public proceedings."

This decision is highly gratifying to us on two accounts. It will have a tendency to restrain the eneronelments on the Liberty of the Press, which term, the residue of the week was consumed in the have for sometime been gaining ground in this "land negotiation were to clueidate some obscurity in for trial of State cases. That paper remarks:

| The paper remarks: | Description of the free. | Private individuals, to gratify person | mer conventions, and remove all difference of conpigs by giving them the skim-milk at which rats had dramk when under the pangs produced by arsenie."

The growth in this department of the business of the Court shows that crime is fearfully on the increase, and we since rely participate in the hope expressed by his honor, that for the credit of the discourted by the formula of posterity. Every such attempt should be vigilantly resisted; for the surest produce to adject the regard to Central American affairs.—Evening News.

St. Jones, Newroundland, March 14.—

St. Jones, March 14. lantly resisted; for the surest prolude to abject all very and national degradation is a legalized in. The advices brought by the Postson 14.—

For some years a personal estrangement has exsted between Senster Toombs, of Georgia, and the Queen. Jeff. Davis, of Mississipps. On the 12th instant Messry, Butler, Crittenden, Rush, and Mason, as mutual friends, appealed to these gentlemen, by note, to drop the past, and commencemen ac-

THE BANKS.

We have before us the Returns (monthly) of th Banks of this State for January and Februarysecond the middle of this month. They present some striking features which deserve to be consid-

There should be noted: 1. The increased and increasing tendency of our Banks to confine their operations to a broker and kiting business in domestic exchange. The effect of the on their legitimate business, and on the business.

sinest of the country.

2. The smallness of their convertible or specie onsis, in relation to their capitals, and to their circu

lations, respectively.

3. The unequal operation of the usury laws upon the people and the Banks. The operations of the Banks in their relations to usury and the usury laws, and, in connection therewith, the conseque ees to the people produced under those laws by those operations. The difference between the proproperty of the people of the State; and difference of profits, and its causes, as among the Banks

ences between the Banks of the city and the country its causes and effects.

These points require a minute, if not an extended range of examination. That they have exerted in-jurious effects upon the interests of the masses, and on the general prosperity of the community, there cannot be a doubt. That this should be submitted to, would be to us a matter of amazement, but for three considerations: the overwhelming influence of so much aggregated cash capital; the general igno rance of the injured classes, and the active, united and subtle efforts of the banking class, in the premises; and that our legislators take as little time, as they have little inclination and courage, to discuss, inderstand and reform our system. A Legislature hat does but little more than grant a multiplicity of orporation charters, granting them, almost with ses, from the most insidious to the most pror only makes itself a blind, loose and stolld priest of a temple, taken possession of by "the money changers," and cannot be expected, from its past history, to take the time and trouble to do much ven in reform, for the people and their welfare as large. South Carolina does only special legisla-tion for special classes and persons.

It is as well, however, hopeless as may be the task, to advert to these evils—"evils correct themselves"-let us aid. At our earliest leisure we will advert to the points we have indicated.

[Evening News. Herald publishes the following intelligence fro Nicaragua, which it claims to be reliable.

Walker's forces have licked the Costs Ricans in four fights. The enemy have lost several hundred; our loss in all does not exceed ten Col. Lockridge and Gen. Wheat have done well The cannon, the ton of powder, the caps and rifles from New York arrived just in time at Gr-y town for the men and Col. Titus, and they re-ti n one day the boats (steamer included) in the have taken Scrapique and Castillo, and are driving the enemy before them. He has before this whole lake and transit route in his possession. He has been reinforced from the Pacific side, and th English and American merchants in Peru have deny assistance to the enemy. English merchants in Liverpool and London have also shown that they understand the interests of their country and the a vance of civilization better than their rulers, though the British government has not attempted to pr rent shipment of arms and munitions to our friends. The Panama Company and the Costa Rican speculators in New York, trying to sell transit stock will suppress the facts and lie them down. So write fully what you may rely on. Kinney has goneto Panama, and will do all he can against Wal-

GREYTOWN, Felday, Feb. 20 .- The royal mail steamship Trent arrived at Greytown on the 11th inst., and found there the British men-of-war, the Cossack, Tartar, Victor, Pioneer and Intrepol. The Orion had gone to Pearl Bay, in consequence of the unsafe harbor cutside, her draught of water being too great to permit her coming into the harbor. The crews are said to be all healthy. After the capture of the river hoats the other day, Mr. Se v., the agent, with surprising sp. ed and energy, prepared a boat, called the Rescue, and despatched her up the river, but from her no, having returned, resonable fears were enter aimed of her having fallen into the hands of the Costa Ricans, but which were

From inquiries I have made of those here, it woull appear that on the 13th Walker's party attacke that place at 5 n. m., with a force of 200 men, and two 6 pounders, the Costa. Reans holding on till about the same time the following day, when the evacuated, and Walker's people took possession, a pital, it appears the Costa Ricans had a loss of 11

wounded. It is stated that the Costa Ricans lost not lewer than 32 killed and 60 wounded. Some of the accounts say many more. They also repos-sessed themselves of the steamer J. N. Scott, but her machinery had been so much injured that they were unable to bring her down till repairs are ef

ARE NEGROES CITIZENS !- The Republican padecision of the supreme tribunal of the nation. if this doctrine were not as old as the Constitution itself, and it had not been maintained, both theo reteally and practically, by Legislatures, Courts, and statesmen from that day to this. We do not say by all Legislatures, Courts and statesmenfor some of them, in these latter days, do not go to the established principles of interpretation, or o contemporaneous history, or to any other legiti-nate source of evidence, for the base of their the world to do with the question; and that a coo judgment, wishing to be conducted to a correct defluences, instead of yielding itself to their guidance. The question is not, whether negroes ought to be extrems of the U. Siates, or entitled to extremship, are so in fact, under the Constitution of the United States. It is not a new question, but an old one. get, of New Haven—one of the soundest, ablest, and most learned and independent Judges that Connecticut ever had—pronounced the same deels ion years ago. We ourselves, in these columns, have uniformly held the same opinion, whenever we have alluded to the subject. - N. Y. Journal

THE DALLAS CLARENDON TREATY - With the negotiation either in London or Washington. What their import is we, of course, have no means of knowing; but we understand generally that they are not of a nature to author zo the anticipation of any final difficulty between two Governments ani-

days, if so much be necessary, beginning on the 14th day of July next, to dispose of the civil business.

St. Johns, Newfoundand, March 14.—

St. Johns, Newfoundand, March 14.—

The advices brought by the English must that the English Government had entered into a convention with France to transfer to that power the Dr. Godes has come off connected at the English Covernment and entered into a convention with France to transfer to that power the Dr. Godes has come off connected at the English Covernment and entered into a convention with France to transfer to that power the Newfoundland fisheries, created at the English Covernment and Dr. Gribes has come off conqueror, massingle as he mouth here, and a general meeting of all classes was nobly bore the brunt of a correct in which the press called. The stores and other places of business His fold and manly bearing, resulting in such a singular vindication of right, cannot be too highly commended.—Yorkville Enquires. result of the meeting was a determination that the wrong shall not be perpetrated. The legislature and the commercial classes are sending petitions to

> Almost everybody thinks that he could edit newspaper a little better than anybody else. Yet historians and essayists of high repute have made deplorable failures in this line of literature. They have proven unsuccessful even in writing "leaders. and that is by no means the great work of jour-

OUR FEMALE COLLEGE -- A PROPOSITION.

We are authorized to annumce that a gentleman living in a neighboring district has made the fol-lowing proposition to aid in the success of the Pres-byterian Female College of this place, viz: byterian Female College of this place, viz:
He will make one of twenty who is willing to
subscribe one thousand dollars each, towards en
dowing the Presbyterian Female College at Lau
rens C. H. The most important conditions of said

subscription to be: 1st. The money to be paid in three annual instal 24. Each subscriber to be entitled to a perpetua

scholarship in the institution.

This is a well timed and liberal proposition, and oming as it does from one of the best and most re sponsible men in the State, who has no pecuniar and selfish end to subserve within the District, is a truly gratifying evidence of the interest feit by prominent citizens of other portions of our State in e success of our enterprise. We feel confident he proposition will be accepted by a sufficient number to secure the endowment; the influence of which will be to create confidence, and give the Institution sufficient prominence to induce a simila

proposition from other persons. We think it prudent not to publish the name the gentleman who makes the above proposition at his time, but will state, he is one of the first men in the upper part of our State, and in every respect Should any one wish to accept th osition, and will call upon Mr. Todd, Dr. J. W Simpson, or ourself, in person, every information will be given. Mr. S. R. Todd of this village will d to receive the names of those willing to

join in the endowment.

It is truly pleasing to hear and see the deep erest manifested in all parts of the State for the welfare of our College. Of its success we have not the least doubt. Those having its interest in charge are gentlemen of the right stamp—intelligent, energetic and wealthy—and they have entered upon the duties assigned them with that prudential zeal which must ever secure success. Let the subscribers come forward promptly and pay up the instal ments of their subscriptions, as they fall due, and soon our district will boast one of the best Female Colleges in the land, Every dollar invested will be reimbursed ten-fold by the enhanced value of property in and around our district, and the increasusiness which will necessarily accompany its

completion and success.

We will here take occasion to say that Mr. S. R. Todd, the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys paid authorized to receive and into the funds of the College.

[Laurensville Herald.

MARRYING HER COACHMAN.—An Irishman nam d John Dean has just issued legal proceedings in New York to get possession of his alleged wife, who is the daughter of his employer, named Boker, an extensive importer of wine and liquors. The young lady is 22 years old, and Dean's affidavit althat she is shut up in her lather's house gainst her will, and that he was married to her or the 4th instant, by Rev. Mr. Hatfield. It appears that Mr. Boker has a place at Tarrytown, and Dean is his coachman. During the absence of Mr. B. n this city attending to his business, Dean was in habit of taking the daughter out riding in her father's carriage, and through this kind of inter-course according to Dean's story, became enamored of each other, which fact coming to the ears of Mr.
B., he dismissed the conclumn from his service. Dean, through a family servant, found means, how ever, of communicating with Mary, and being it city on the occasion referred to, he met he by appointment, and they were secretly married

The New York Mirror, in speaking of the bobbery that has b on kicked up lately in Fifth avenue over the marriage of a wealthy young lady with her father's Irish conchinan, says that they don't know why uppertendom should turn up its dainty nose at he smell of the stable, while one of its most pre tentious representatives kept a small livery stabl but a few years since; and all the "eternal per-fume" from the holy city cannot wholly eradicate

GOVERNOR OF KANSAR. -- Secretary Woodson nee the resignation of Gov. Geary, is discharging he duties of Governor of Kansas. He has on sevection, and has always discharged his duty efficient We should be very glad to see Woodson appointed Governor, for he is the executive officer yet sent to Kausas who seems embine stability and moderation of character with the requisite capacity. It is true, he is a na-tive of Virginia, but he is no ultraist, and, as the North has had all the Governors of Kansas, nonf whom have given satisfaction, it would do no

RHODE ISLAND OPINION ON THE NEW TARIFF At length we have an explanation of the discrepanancy in the accounts from Washington touching the uties on manufactures of cotton. ter sustaining a loss of two in a killed and three per cent, on brown goods 19 per cent. It is not wounded. From a statement of a prisoner, in hose strange that our Senators voted against it. Its efstrange that our Senators voted against it. Its ef-fect cannot fail to be most unfavorable upon this see tion of the country. The distinction is as preper killed and 20 wounded. tion of the country. The distinction is as prepes-The Rescue, above referred to confirmed the terous as it is cruel; and it would have been better Scrapique accounts, and brought further news of the fall of Castillo into the hands of Walker's party on Monday, with a loss of 8 killed and 20 mise" between the Scnate and the House bills worse than either. The House bill left the duty on brown cottons at 25 per cent.; the Senate bill put

THE MISSES CONNINGHAM .- A letter was received on Monday, by Miss Augusta Cunningham, (anonymous, of course,) in which she wa informed that, if she came forward to prove the marriage of her mother to Dr. Burdell, her death would be the consequence, as the murderer of the doctor was still at large, and had the key of the front door in his possession. The letter came to the house, 31 Bond street, among some European dy considerable alarm. It is now in the hands of a legal gentleman, who will leave no effort un tried to discover the writer,—N. Y. Express,

HUMANITY OF AFRICAN PUNISHMENT.-One of the most common and terrible kinds of punishment inflicted upon disobedient boys, is to rub pepper into their eyes. Their screams and yells under the operation are savage beyond description, and it is wonder that their sight is not entirely destroyed There has never been known, however, a case where any permanent injury was inflicted in this way. Adult off indexs are sometimes subjected to a still severer punishment. They are made fast on the roof of the house, and thoroughly smoked with Zion's Herald, "that the next General (Methodist)

ry, and clearly torbid all slaveholding. It was a part the triumph of the auti-slavery party in the last General Conference, that anti-slavery men were elected editors, and that such must be the termination, even as soon as 1860. We intend to hold the church to this expectation. We shall be satisfied with nothing else. This, and this only, is the "right ground." round." And nobody is going to seede on actheirs the punishment." FATAL AFFRAY .- A melaneholy and fatal dif-

ficulty occurred on Sunday last, near the residence of Mr. John Nelson, on the road leading from this village to Cross Hill, between James Fuller and a man by the name of Clemens, in which the latter was shot in the side and died from the wound on Monday night following. Clemens was a native of Georgia, and at the time of the fatal occurrence was in the employ of Mr. Nelson as a ditcher. We have not heard the particulars, but understand that gambling had much to do in causing it. Fulle has escaped.—Laurensville Herald, March 20.

New Post Offices.-Dorn's Gold Mine, Ab-District, South Carolina; James Dorn,

Charles Perkins, postmaster, Holland's Store, Anderson District, South Carolina, A. M. Holland, postmaster. Cedar Bluff, Union District; S. D. Briggs, post-

Churubusco post office, Anderson District, (says the Gazette,) has been re established. OUR REPRESENTATIVE .- The Hou, James L. Orr arrived at this place on Wednesday last, dur-

find him in excellent health and spirits, and trust that the hopes of his friends may be realized by his election to the Speakership of the next House of Representatives.—Anderson Gazette, March 18. se of May next Jesse Beaseley, a student at Greenwood, Abbe ville, was lately killed by the accidental discharge

NEWS SCRAPS

While Sir. Posbody, the American-London er, was in Washington, he was solicited to put in application for bounty land as a soldier in the war of 1812. A search revealed service of only twelve days, consecutively, when the law required fourteen-The record was examined three years later, when his name was found credited with two days' service. This liberal construction gave him claim t a warrant for land. We venture the assertion that no needy soldier would have secured an allowance under similar circumstances.

Mr. F. F. Warley has retired from the editoring nanagement of the Darlington Flag.

The Herald of Truth says snow fell at Hender sonville, Buncombe county, N. C., on the 13th, to the depth of 8 inches. The Yorkville Chroniele states that Matt, a boy

owned by the King's Mountain Railroad Company, was seriously but not fatally injured on the road or the 16th instant. The South Carolina Railroad has completed the

new bridge over the Congaree river below Colum bia. This structure is furnished with a draw, and is no longer an impediment to pavigation. Charles Blakeley, of Laurens District, (says th

Herald,) died very suddenly on the morning of the 16th. He was just recovering from sickness, and barely able to walk to the bed of his wife, whose death was momentarily expected. The effort compelled his return to bed, where in half an hour he

E. G. Read, of N. C., has declined a re-electic

to Congress in consequence of ill health. An election will be held in Prince George, Win ah, on the 6th and 7th proximo, to fill the vacancy in the State Senate caused by the acceptance of the Governorship by Hon. R. F. W. Allston. Hon. J. Izard Middleton is the only candidate we see

A despatch to the Cincinnati "Commercial" says that the Hon. James B. Clay has declined the mission to Berlin tendered to him by Mr. Buchanan. Lord Napier, the new British minister, delivered his credentials to Mr. Buchanan, and was form-

ally presented on the 16th instant. The State Treasurer of California, infected by the gold epidemic, has proved a defaulter for \$250,000. Rhodes, a banker of Sacramento, was on his bond,

and has suspended. Gov. Geary, of Kansas, has resigned. Ben, Lane Possy, formerly of Abbeville, but no Montgomery, Alabama, was "up" to fight a due

on the 8th instant, near West Point, Georgia, which did not take place. George E. Vose, confidential clerk of Messrs Charles Lane & Co., produce dealers, Boston, has

absconded, having embezzled \$10,000 from his em-

A project is on foot to establish a colony in the State of Puebla, Mexico, of 20,000 Belgians, composed of 4,000 or 5,000 families. Suffrage is extended by Rhode Island solely

citizens of the United States. The Supreme Court. in the Dred Scott case, having decided that negroes cannot be citizens of the country, what is little Black Rhoda to do? The London News fears a cotton supply crisis,

and augurs bad consequences from a too great de-

pendence or ac United States. India is again resommended as a cotton field. Joseph Williams, charged with the murde slave Richmond, belonging to Col. Simkins, of Edgefield, was tried, and found "guilty of man

slaughter." His sentence was six months' impris ament and \$500 fine. Secretary Woodson is noting as Governor of the

Territory of Kansas. Jesse Langley, imprisoned in Raleigh for hor stealing, escaped on the 11th instant.

A young lady, as was supposed, die i of heart di sense, at Cincinnati, on the 6th instant. She was kept for three days. A flush on the cheek led to doubt of her death. The region about the heart was warm, and medical advice postponed interment. She reposed in the trance at the latest necounts, and hundreds gazed upon the singular spee- these external ministers of nature. tacle.

found within 25 miles of Petersburg, Va., and a ear, and through them let forth the soul. company has been formed to work it.

Europe, leaving the United States in the summer.

Both Houses of the Minnesota Legislature have St. Paul to St. Peter. The Charleston Mercury mentions the re-ap-

the port of Charleston. The Indian tropbies of Florida are not yet over General Harney's whole force is operating in socut ing parties, and many suffered severely from want of provisions-cating a horse valued at \$210. Key

Washington authority (not very reliable except when official) says that Messrs. Pickens and Aiken

Largo and adjacent keys were ransacked and

Hon, Isaac E. Morse, the Commissioner appoint ed by our Government to effect a settlement of the difficulties with New Grenada, growing out of the the peddler had hired and stocked his store, Panama massacre, has failed in his negotiations.

The London Lancet's ys there are a quarter of

a million persons living in Great Britain constantly under ground in the darkness of the mines. The Havana correspondent of the Charleston Standard reports the discovery of large deposits of guano on the South Keys of Cuba. A Spanish

war vessel is engaged in their exploration. The deaths in Charleston, for the week ending the 14th instant, were 20-9 whites and 11 blacks 4 of this number were between 60 and 100.

The Senate of the United States adjourned Saturday, 14th instant. Previously thereto Hon. T. J. Busk, of Texas, was elected President protem .- 29 to 18. The Union states that to secure a majority of

the next House of Representatives, 118 members, the Democrats must yet gain seven members over their strength in the last House. The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard says the cold

gion. Time enough for a new stand. Judge Butler passed through Columbia, on his way to Barnwell, on the 17th, on a visit to his \$84 per barrel, daughter. He is said by the Times to be worn and

weather has killed all the tobacco plants in that re-

fatigued with the labors of the session of Congress A man named Dunbar, of Aiken, S. C., had his head severed from his body on the South Carolina ELLIS, all of Spartanburg District. Railroad, near that village, on the 16th inst. He was sleeping on the track at night.

Annieville, Kershaw District, South Carolina; liamsburg District communeing on the 16th of The Charleston Courier's Washington correspondent states that President Pierce, under advice

Judge Glover will hold an extra court for Wil

will come to South Carolina, and perhaps visit Mis-The eighty-second anniversary of the Mecklen burg Declaration of Independence will be celebrated in that county of North Carolina on the 20th of

Langhorne, tried before the circuit court Prince Edward, Va., for the murder of Edie, a fellow student of Hampden Sidney, has been acquit ted on the ground of self defence.

ned Stubbe killed

Jones, shooting him with a gun, on the 14th in stant, at Brightsville, Marlboro district. The Rev. Mr. Teasdale, Baptist, has been large ly successful in awakening religious interest in Sun-terville. The alter is nightly crowded by anxious

inquirers after truth. The grand jury of the District of Columbia has

found a true bill for murder against Lee, who shot Hume at the Pension Office, Washington. C. H. Suber, named as a candidate for Congress

from Ninety-Six District-Brooks'-declines by card in the Newberry Mirror. The corner stone of the Clay Monument

aid at Lexington on the 4th of July next. Dr. Andrew Ure, the eminent chemist, died in ondon on the 2d January, 1857, in his 79th year Rev. William Paisley, of the North Car Methodist Conference, died at Greensboro, North

Carolina, on the 10th instant. In London the prices of teas have ngain ad-

vanced. Hon. J. Foster Marshall, of Abbeville, is anounced as a candidate for Congress in the Brooks

A lot of printing paper was lately shipped from Athens, Ga , to the Philadelphia Enquirer. It is rumored in Washington that Mr. Forsyth our minister in Mexico, will be recalled, and

place supplied with a "competent" person. Maj. Ben. McColloch, the gallant Texas Ros ger, declines the appointment of Governor of Utab, which has been tendered him. Brigham Young has burnt the Government archives and Cours records of Utah, and that the Territory is in a virtual state of rebellion.

A SMILE.—A smile! Nothing on earth can smile but man! Geens may flash reflected light, but what is a diamond-flash compared with an eye-flash and mirth flash? Plowers cannot smile. This is a charm which even they cannot claim. Birds cannot smile, nor can any living thing. It is the prerogative of man. It is the color which love wears, and cheerfulness, and joy—these three. It is the light in the window of the face, by which the heart signifies to lather, husband, or friend, that it is at home and waiting. A face that cannot smile is like signifies to father, husband, or friend, that it is at home and waiting. A face that cannot amile is like a bud that cannot blossom and dries upon the stalk. Laughter is day, and sobriety is night, and a smile is the twilight that hovers gently between both, more bewitching than either. But all smiles are not alike. The cheerfulness of vanity is not like cheerfulness of love. The smile of gratified pride is not like the radiance of goodness and truth. The rains of summer fall nlike upon all trees and shruba. But when the storm passes, and every leaf hangs a-drip, each gentle puff of wind brings down the petty shower, and every drop brings with it somepetty shower, and every drop brings with it some-thing of the nature of the leaf or blossom on which it hung; the rondside dust yields dust; the walnutleaf bitterness; some flowers poison; while the grape-blossom, the rose, the sweet briar, lend their aroma to the twinkling drops, and send them down in perfumed drops. And so it is with smiles which very heart perfames according to its nature-selfshaess is acrid; pride, bitter; good-will sweet and

Thou shalt not kill has always been considered to hold a positive position in the decalogue. It matters not whether by lead, steel or poison, the crime is the same. Yet we find men holding social positions in society trifling with the lives of the community by imposing on us vile and trashy imitations of the various popular medicines. Among others we notice some vile scoundrels are imitating those justly celebrated medicines, DR. M'LANE'S VERMI-FUGE AND LIVER PILLS, manufactured by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa. The chief injury resulting from this base imposition is to those who may be so experienced. who may be so unfortunate as to take the vile stuff. We therefore warn the public to be careful. The gennine M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills are prepared only by Fleming Bros., and must have their signature on the wrapper of each vial or box March 26

OUTWARD THINGS .- For how much that s in us are we indebted to the solicitation and influence of natural objects! For the heart needs to be struck from without before it rings-as bells that let funeral and wedding go past without note of woe or joy, until the sexton's hand seize the conthen they ring out as if every one had a singing soul of its own, self-moved like And we, too, are wrought upon by mute and dead, until the voice of friends or the objects of nature seize the eye and the Thus clouds, trees, water, rocks, grass, Secretary Marcy designs making a tour through mists, winds, snow, and frosts seem to lend us some influence of their own, but do, in fact, only cover themselves with fancies and feelings drawn from us. The heart sits repassed a bill to remove the seat of government from gent in the world. All things are speechess and hidden without it. But the heart itself, like an enchanted spirit, cannot move pointment of W. F. Coleock, Esq., as Collector of or speak until nature touches and breaks the sorcery of silence, and then it seizes all things and rules over all.

ONE TOO MANY FOR THE WIDOW .-There is a good story told of a handsome Yankee peddler who made love to a young widow down in Pennsylvania He accomplished his declaration with an allusion to two impediments to their union. "Name are competitors for a foreign mission-perhaps them," said the widow. "The want of means to set up a retail store." They parted, and the widow sent the pedd e. a check for ample means. When they met again, and the smiling fair one begged to know the other impediment. "I have got a wife.

COMMERCIAL

Columbia Market, March 22, 1857. Cotton-Our last report closed on a fair and steady demand at our firmer quotations of 221 a 124 cents. The demand throughout the whol eek was quiet but very firm, and every bale was freely taken, at full prices. The sales of the week foot up some 600 bales, and we still continue to quote: Inferior 114 a 114; ordinary 114 a 124; midding 124 a 124; good middling 124 a 13; and

fair to choice 131 a 131 cents per pound.

Bacon.—We have no material or quotable change to notice in the bacon market. The stock on sale is fully adequate to the demand, and the market is quiet but stendy, at 91 a 10 for old shoulders; clea sides 11 a 113 and hams 12 a 123; new hog round 11 a 113; and hams 12 a 123 cents per pound. Conn.—The demand for corn is good, but the

stock on sale is fair; prices are not materially high-We now quote \$1 per bushel. FLOUR -- There is a fair supply of this article on sale, and the market is quiet but steady, at our for mer quotations of \$7 a \$74 for con nds; superfine \$7 1; and extra family flour \$8 a

MARRIED, On the 19th instant, by A. E. SMITH, Esq., Mr. JEFFERSON TURNER to Miss R. TENSEY

NEURALGIA CURED .- Rend what Mr. Boyden says: no medicine ever had certificates from such respectable sources as C rter's Spanish Mixture. Mr. F. Boyden, one of the original pro-prietors of the Astor House, New York, and for a number of years of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond,

Number of years of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., was cured of a severe attack of Neuralgis by Carter's Spanish Mixture. The rapid and perfect cure effected in his case by this valuable medicine arrested his attention and excited his interest; he recommended it to others afflicted with a variety of discase, and in every instance a cure was effected. He has seen it cure Ague and Fever, Rheumann of the contract of the contra of a physician, will leave that city on a Southern Consumption, and nearly every other disease for which it is used. He remarks it is difficult to know what disease it will not relieve or cure, and as a Bloom Purifier, and Spring and Fall medicine, he never seen its equal. He checrfully recommed it on all occusions, and believes it to be the m valuable remady extant.

March 5 2 in

tour as soon as Mrs. Pierce's health will permit. He tism, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Ferers, Violent Coughs, and cases which were said to be confirmed